ResearchGate

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/368654741

ORAL SQUAMOUS PAPILLOMA OF BUCCAL MUCOSA: A CASE REPORT

Article · December 2022

CITATIONS
0

READS
151

7 authors, including:

Bruno Nikolovski
Goce Delcev University
62 PUBLICATIONS **61** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE

Mirjana Markovska
Saints Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje
2 PUBLICATIONS **0** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE

Radojkova-Nikolovska Vera
Saints Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje
52 PUBLICATIONS **151** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE

Biljana Zafirova
Saints Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje
29 PUBLICATIONS **47** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE

All content following this page was uploaded by Bruno Nikolovski on 20 February 2023.

The user has requested enhancement of the downloaded file.

Vëllimi 22, Nr. 1 dhe 2 (66, 67) Dhjetor, 2022

ISSN 2308-5290

Revista Stomatologjike Shqiptare

Revista Stomatologjike Shqiptare

Periodik

i Fakultetit të Mjekësisë Dentare

Revista Stomatologjike Shqiptare është revista zyrtare e Fakultetit të Mjekësisë Dentare, Universiteti i Mjekësisë, Tiranë. Revista botohet në gjuhën shqipe dhe angleze, dy herë në vit.
Revista Stomatologjike Shqiptare ka për qëllim të botojë materiale me cilësi të lartë shkencore dhe klinike në të gjitha fushat e Stomatologjisë. Materialet e paraqitura për botim shqyrtohen nga redaksia e Revistës. Ajo synon gjithashtu të informojë mjekët stomatologë mbi aktivitete dhe të reja, si dhe të ofrojë një mundësi debati mbi aspekte të ndryshme të stomatologjisë.

The **Albanian Dental Journal** is the official Journal of the Dental Medicine Faculty at the Medical University of Tirana, Albania, published twice a year in Albanian and English language.
It is a peer-reviewed journal aiming to publish high quality material, both clinical and scientific, on all aspects of Dentistry. In addition it provides a mean of information for dentists about news and events and also a forum for exchange of opinions on all aspects of dentistry, including education issues.

Bordi Editorial Kombëtar / National Editorial Board

Xhina Mulo
Ramazan Isufi
Lindita Xhemnica
Adem Alushi
Rozarka Budina
Ruzhdie Qafmolla
Fejzi Keraj
Diana Brovina
Edit Xhajanka
Besnik Gavazi
Merita Bardhoshi
Ilma Robo
Nikollë Deda
Koço Gjilo
Alketa Qafmolla
Rozela Xhemnica
Enida Petro
Fatmir Lela
Kreshnik Keraj
Silvana Bara
Esat Bardhoshi
Prunela Poliçi
Andis Qendro
Almira Isufi
Manola Kelmendi
Vladimir Filaj
Matilda Imeraj
Neada Hysenaj
Anis Thodhorjani

Bordi Editorial Ndërkombëtar / International Editorial Board

Sergio Caputi
Rosa Chaviano Moran
Christof Pertl
Florian Beuer
Peter Pospiech
Norina Forna
Giovanni Arcudi
Francesco Inchingolo
Giovanni Arcuri
Giulia Donadel
Lorenzo Arcuri
Marco Jakovac
Angelo Inchingolo
Giovanni Manes Gravina
Alessio Danilo Inchingolo
Gianna Di Palma
Giuseppina Malcangi
Dubravka Knezovic
Anna Minovska
Bruna Sinjari
Vincenzo Campanella
Gianmaria D'Addazzio
Kenan Ferati
Arbëresha Ferati
Teuta Pustina
Fatmir Dragidella
Manlio Santilli
Imena Rexhepi

Zyra e redaksisë
Editorial Office
Genc Kruja
Marsela Fagu
Lorena Qafmolla

Adresa: Fakulteti i Mjekësisë Dentare, Universiteti i Mjekësisë, Rr. Dibrës, 371, Tiranë, Shqipëri.
Address: Faculty of Dental Medicine at the University of Medicine, Tirana, Rr. Dibrës, 371, Tirana, Albania.
e-mail: redaksia_rssh@yahoo.com

REVISTA STOMATOLOGJIKE SHQIPTARE / *ALBANIAN DENTAL JOURNAL*

Vëllimi/*Volume* 22 **Nr./*No. 1 dhe 2* (66, 67)** **Dhjetor/*December* 2022**

Përmbajtja/*Table of Contents*

Artikuj / *Articles* ***Nr./No.2*** ***Faqe/Page***

Saktësia e analizës cefalometrike në diagnozën dhe planin e trajtimit ortodontik të pacientëve me malokluzion dento-skeletal, klasë III dhe klasë II. (Rishikim literature) 83
Aurora Isufi, Renato Isufi, Vergjini Mulo, Lidija Kanurkova
Accurancy of cephalometric analyses in the diagnosis and orthodontic treatment planning of patients with dentoskeletal class III and class II malocclusion (Literature review) 94
Aurora Isufi, Renato Isufi, Vergjini Mulo, Lidija Kanurkova

Defektet e lindura të buzës dhe qiellzës dhe trajtimi i tyre në shërbimin e kirurgjisë OMF, QSUT "Nënë Tereza", Tiranë 107
Ramazan Ifusi, Renaldo Toska, Endrit Paparisto
Cleft lip and palate and its management in OMF surgery unit, UHC "Mother Teresa", Tirana 110
Ramazan Ifusi, Renaldo Toska, Endrit Paparisto

Papiloma skuamoze orale e mukozës bukale: Raportim rasti 113
Muhamet Bajrami, Irena Stojanova, Bruno Nikolovski, Mirjana Markovska Arsovska, Stavre Trajculeski, Vera Radojkova Nikolovska, Biljana Zafirova
Oral squamous papilloma of buccal mucosa: A case report 117
Muhamet Bajrami, Irena Stojanova, Bruno Nikolovski, Mirjana Markovska Arsovska, Stavre Trajculeski, Vera Radojkova Nikolovska, Biljana Zafirova

Atricioni dentar; rehabilitimi total i një denticioni me atricion: Raportim rasti 120
Irida Cenolli, Endrit Paparisto, Edit Xhajanka
Dental attrition; full mouth rehabilitation of dental attrition: Case report 125
Irida Cenolli, Endrit Paparisto, Edit Xhajanka

Trajtimi endodontik i dhëmbëve të përhershëm me apeks të paformuar (Raportim rasti) 129
Daniela Kume, Ama Mino, Adela Alushi, Klaudja Legisi
Endodontic treatment of permament teeth with unformed apex (Case Report) 132
Daniela Kume, Ama Mino, Adela Alushi, Klaudja Legisi

ORAL SQUAMOUS PAPILLOMA OF BUCCAL MUCOSA: A CASE REPORT

Muhamet Bajrami[1], Irena Stojanova[1], Bruno Nikolovski[1,2], MirjanaMarkovska Arsovska[1], Stavre Trajculeski[1], Vera Radojkova Nikolovska[3], Biljana Zafirova[4]

[1]*University Dental Clinical Center "St. Pantelejmon", Clinic for Oral surgery and Implantology, Skopje, North Macedonia*
[2]*University "Goce Delcev", Faculty of Medical Sciences, Stip, North Macedonia*
[3]*University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Faculty of Dentistry, Department for Periodontology and Oral pathology, Skopje, North Macedonia*
[4]*Faculty of Medicine, Ss Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, Macedonia*

Abstract
Oral squamous papilloma is a benign proliferation of the stratified squamous epithelium, which results in a papillary or verrucous exophytic mass,that arise from the mucosal surface. The foremost common site is the palate uvula area followed by tongue,lips and buccal mucosa. The etiology remains unknown. Treatment usually requires total excision and recurrence is rare. Here, we are reporting a case of squamous papilloma in the left side of the buccal mucosa in 50 year old male patient.
Keywords: squamous papilloma, buccal mucosa, tumor,excisional biopsy.

Introduction

Oral squamous papilloma is a common lesion of the oral mucosa. It's a benign proliferation of the stratified squamous epithelium, which ends up in a well demarcated, white or normal colored lesion, that arise from the mucosal surface. The sites of predilection for localization of the lesions include the tongue, lips and soft palate (20%), but any surface of the mouth can be affected.The intraoral papilloma typically is clinically presented as slow growing, well-demarcated lesion, usually with normal coloured mucosa and smooth surface, sessile or pedunculated base, and hard consistency,causing difficulties in mastication and speech. The dimensions of the growth is generally smaller than 1.5 cm.We presenta case of 0,9 cm of squamous papilloma arising from buccal mucosa in oral cavity.

Case presentation

A 50 years old man was referred to the University Dental Clinical Center "St. Pantelejmon", Skopje, North Macedonia. Thus, the patient reported a presence of a "ball" in his mouth approximately three months. Hecomplained on hurting the cheek while eating. This painless ball became ulcerous, started bleeding and accompanied with pain. Nevertheless, the entire medical history revealed no systemic diseases. The left submandibular lymph nodes were non palpable and non tender. The intraoral examination revealed a soft nodule with size 1,0 x 0,5cm, located on the buccal mucosa of the left side, covered by normal and healthy soft tissue. Intraorally on palpation, it was ovoid and firm in terms of consistency (Fig.1).

Figure 1. Preoperative clinical findings

There were no other lesions in the oral cavity, nor extraorally. A provisional diagnosis of Oral squamous papilloma was set.

In the pre-surgical preparation, all the normal range of preoperative routine investigations was collected. It included: complete blood count, coagulation tests and blood pressure examination. The patient underwent surgical excision of the lesion, performed under local anesthesia. Local infiltrative anesthesia (mepivacaine (3%) with vasoconstrictor) was injected around the lesion. This was followed by surgical incision with a scalpel blade No.15 (Fig.2).

Figure 2. Instruments used for specimen removing

After the removal of the lesion, the incision was sutured with 3-0 black silk suture(Fig.3).

Figure 3. Wound suturing

Surgical excision of the lesion was performed with a 1mm depth towards the submucosa. Based on the histopathological confirmation, we set the final diagnosis of "squamous papilloma" and the patient wasinvited for a recall after 10 days.

The histopathological report of surgical biopsyshowselliptical submucosal lesion with 0,9 x 0,6cm wideness and 0,1cm thickness. Connective tissue mass lined by stratified squamous epithelium with signs of acanthosis, parakeratosis, mild papillomatosis, moderate superficial keratosis and koilocytosis. Subepithelially, dermal connective collagen tissue is seen and also scarce chronic inflammatory substrate is found. (Fig.4)

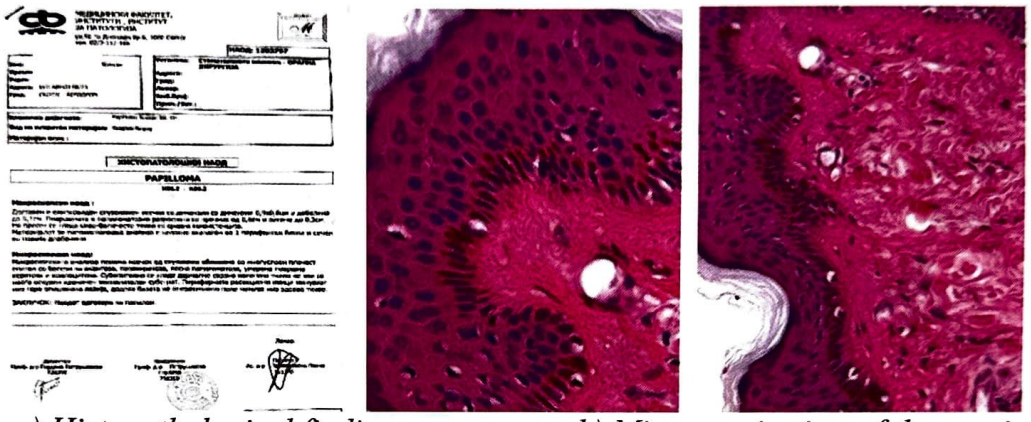

Figure 4. a) Histopathological finding *b) Microscopic view of the specimen*

Discussion

Oral squamous papilloma is a generic term that is used to include papillary and verrucous growth composed of benign epithelium and connective tissue.

Some are pedunculated and others are sessile. Some are single; other are multiple or diffusely involve broad areas of the oral mucosa. The squamous papilloma is the fourth most common oral mucosal mass and forms 3-4% of all biopsied oral soft tissue lesions. It was first reported as a gingival "wart" by Tomes in 1848 and is localized, benign, HPV-induced epithelial hyperplasia. The oral squamous papilloma is usually diagnosed in people between 20-50 years. The common sites are the palate, uvula, tongue and lips. The lesions generally measure less than 1 cm in range. The lesions are generally asymptomatic as shown in our presented case above. Squamous papillomas are traditionally divided into two types: isolated-solitary and multiple-recurring.The exact etiology is unknown but the squamous papilloma is strongly associated with human papilloma virus (HPV).(Table 1)

Table1. Oral disease and associated human papilloma virus Genotypes

Oral disease	Human papilloma virus Types
Verruca vulgaris	2,4
Squamous papilloma	6,11
Condylomata	6,11
Focal epithelial hyperplasia	13,32
Verrucous carcinoma	6,11,16

Although many oral squamous papillomas appear to be virally induced, the infectivity of the HPV must be of a very low order. The path of transmission of the virus is unknown for oral lesions. Surgical removal is the treatment of choice by either routine excision or laser ablation. Any identifiable irritant such as ill-fitting dental appliance and rough restoration should be removed. Long-term postoperative follow-up is extremely important because of the high rate of reoccurrence of incompletely removed lesion.

Conclusion

Clinical results obtained by the use of conventional surgical technique for removing squamous papillomas in 50-year-old patient was satisfactory. The technique has proven to be simple and safe. Moreover, patient discomfort is minimal and healing was rapid and effective.

References

1. Jaju PP, Suvarna PV, Desai RS. Squamous papilloma: case report and review of literature. Int J Oral Sci. 2010;2(4):222-5.
2. Eduardo Vidor Vieira,AngeloJosé Pavan, Márcio José da Silva, Squamous papilloma: treatment in dentistry;Journal of Surgical and Clinical Dentistry Vol.7,n.1,pp.16-19 (Oct – Dec 2015)
3. G. Sree Vijayabala, S. Mohanavalli, C. Gunasekar, K. Meenakshisundaram, U. Rajesh Kumar,VA. Janagarathinam. Squamous Papilloma of the Buccal Mucosa with Oral Submucous Fibrosis. J Clin Med Sciences 2(1):006-007.DOI: 10.17352/2455-8702.000018.
4. Dos Reis HL, Rabelo PC, de Santana MR, Ferreira DC, Filho AC. Oral squamous papilloma and condyloma acuminatum as manifestations of buccal-genital infection by human papillomavirus. Indian J Sex Transm Dis AIDS. 2009 Jan;30(1):40-2. doi: 10.4103/ 0253-7184.55484. PMID: 21938114; PMCID: PMC3168039.
5. J.C. Baumgartner, H. R. Stanley, and J. L. Salomone, "Zebra VI, part 2," *Journal of Endodontics*, 1991, vol. 17, no. 4, pp. 182–185.
6. Andrade SA, Pratavieira S, Paes JF, Ribeiro MM, Bagnato VS, Varotti FP. Oral squamous papilloma: a view under clinical, fluorescence and histopathological aspects. Einstein (Sao Paulo). 2019 May 9;17(2):eRC4624. English, Portuguese. doi: 10.31744/ einstein_journal/2019RC4624. PMID: 31090794.
7. Rautava J, Syrjänen S. Human papillomavirus infections in the oral mucosa. J Am Dent Assoc. 2011 Aug;142(8):905-14. doi: 10.14219/jada.archive.2011.0297. PMID: 21804057.

ATRICIONI DENTAR; REHABILITIMI TOTAL I NJË DENTICIONI ME ATRICION : RAPORTIM RASTI

Dr. Irida Cenolli[1], Dr. Endrit Paparisto[2], Prof. Asoc. Edit Xhajanka[3]

[1]*Klinika Dentare Bluetooth*

[2]*Klinike Dentare Private*

[3]*Fakulteti i Mjekësisë Dentare*

Abstrakt

Atricioni është një dukuri që e po e ndeshim gjithmonë e më shpesh në klinikat tona, madje dhe në mosha të reja. Kjo dukuri bëhet prevalente në individë në moshë të madhe, të cilët si pasojë e sëmundjeve kronike përdorin mjekime të ndryshme që çojnë në tharje të gojës apo regurgitacion. Por vërehet dhe në mosha më të reja, të cilët kanë ndryshime në mënyrën e ushqyerjes duke ndikuar direkt në fluksin e ulët salivar,

View publication stats